

upon. Orders had been issued to turn them all off except the heads of the Indian families, or such as possessed improvements. Government had taken measures to purchase land from the Indians who had gone to Arkansas. If this bill should pass, the same plan would be carried further; they would send and buy them out, and put white men upon their land. It had never been known that white men and Indians could live together; and in this case, the Indians were to have no privileges allowed them, while the white men were to have all. Now, if this was not oppression with a vengeance, he did not know what was. It was the language of the bill, and of its friends, that the Indians were not to be driven off against their will. He knew the Indians were unwilling to go; and therefore he could not consent to place them in a situation where they would be obliged to go. He could not stand that. He knew that he stood alone, having, perhaps, none of his colleagues from his state agreeing in sentiment. He could not help that. He knew that he should return to his home glad and light in heart, if he voted against the bill. He felt that it was his wish and purpose to serve his constituents honestly, according to the light of his conscience. The moment he should exchange his conscience for mere party views, he hoped his Maker would no longer suffer him to exist. He spoke the truth in saying so. If he should be the only member of that House who voted against the bill, and the only man in the United States who disapproved it, he would still vote against it; and it would be matter of rejoicing to him till the day he died, that he had given the vote. He had been told that he should be prostrated; but if so, he would have the consolation of conscience. He would obey that power, and gloried in the deed. He cared not for popularity, unless it could be obtained by upright means. He had seen much to disgust him here; and he did not wish to represent his fellow citizens, unless he could be permitted to act conscientiously. He had been told that he did not understand English grammar. That was very true. He had never been six months at school in his life; he had raised himself by the labor of his hands. But he did not, on that account, yield upon his privilege as the representative of freemen on this floor. Humble as he was, he meant to exercise his privilege. He had been charged with not representing his constituents. If the fact was so, the error (said Mr. C.) is here, (touching his head) not here (laying his hand upon his heart). He never had possessed wealth or education, but he had ever been animated by an independent spirit; and he trusted to prove it on the present occasion.

#### A TRIBUTE TO F. JOHN WHITE

#### HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 24, 2012*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor F. John White. Mr. White, the Chief Executive Officer of Public Financial Management, Inc. and a member of its Board of Directors, will celebrate his retirement after a lifetime of service to his company, profession, and community.

As CEO of Public Financial Management, Inc., Mr. White is responsible for the overall daily management of the firm and chairs the PFM Management Committee, the primary policy-making body in the firm. In his role, Mr. White has spearheaded PFM's growth in personnel, technology advances, and business

practice expansion. He has helped to expand PFM over the past 30 years from a single office with five employees in 1980 to over 445 employees in 31 offices nationwide.

Mr. White has also taken the lead in PFM's effort to develop and maintain a strategic consulting practice designed specifically to assist state and local governments in strengthening credit ratings. He led the team that wrote the original Five Year Plan for the City of Philadelphia in 1992 enabling Philadelphia to recover from a more than \$200 million structural operating deficit and regain an investment grade rating. This effort resulted in upgrades from all three major credit rating agencies and Philadelphia's return to the bond market after a two-year absence.

Prior to joining PFM in 1980, Mr. White held policy-making positions in various aspects of local, state and federal governments. He served as Deputy to the then District Attorney Edward G. Rendell of Philadelphia and as Regional Representative in the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce. He spent five years handling administrative and legislative matters for then Congressman William Green, serving on the House Ways and Means Committee.

A life-long resident of Philadelphia, Mr. White is a graduate of The William Penn Charter School and Muhlenberg College. He serves on Penn Charter's board of overseers as Treasurer.

Mr. White's long and impressive career showcases his commitment and service to his profession and community. Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in thanking F. John White for his work and congratulate him on the occasion of his retirement.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 24, 2012*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to record my vote on the House floor during the vote on H.R. 3117 and H.R. 1141 on January 23, 2012 because of family commitments in Wisconsin. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of both H.R. 3117 (Roll No. 5) and H.R. 1141 (Roll No. 6).

#### IN RECOGNITION OF TOMMY FELLO AND THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF TOMMY'S RESTAURANT

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 24, 2012*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the 40th anniversary of Tommy's Restaurant, and its owner, Tommy Fello.

What later became "Tommy's" on Coventry Road in Cleveland Heights started out as a part-time job at a 7-stool lunch counter at the corner drug store for Tommy when he was in the 9th grade in 1967. By 1972, just a year and a half after graduating from Cleveland Heights High School, Tommy bought the lunch counter and renamed it Tommy's. Having

learned to make Lebanese specialties, such as falafel, hummus and baba ghanouj, from the lunch counter, he incorporated these and other items to cater to a growing demand for good food and healthy lifestyles. His menu includes vegetarian, vegan, macrobiotic, and gluten-free foods. But one can also get hamburgers, hot dogs and meat pies. After 45 years cooking and 40 years as the owner, Tommy still works long hours behind the grill making sandwiches and other treats for his many customers.

With success, Tommy always found ways to give back to his community. Every year on Earth Day, Tommy Fello can be found at the Cleveland Metroparks Zoo in Ohio's 10th Congressional District, feeding all the volunteers the wonderful food he cooks at his restaurant. On New Years Day every year, Tommy opens his restaurant for a 4 hour pancake breakfast with all proceeds donated to the local arts community. Tommy's Restaurant has provided a first job to thousands of youths in the Cleveland area since opening. Tommy has worked as a mentor for many local schools and is often asked to give entrepreneurial and motivational speeches to students of all ages.

Tommy's Restaurant is a Cleveland-area landmark. His website lists many customers of national and local renown, including TV personality Al Roker, actress Alicia Silverstone, the late Cuyahoga County poet laureate Daniel Thompson, blues musician Mr. Stress (who also has a sandwich named in his honor), comedian Molly Shannon (who once worked at Tommy's), actor Danny DeVito, the late graphic novelist Harvey Pekar, singer Patty Smith, and movie director Jim Jarmusch. I am proud to also be on this list.

I am also proud to know this fine individual who has worked hard, found much success, and has given so much back. Other business-owners on his street have nicknamed him the King of Coventry or the Mayor of Coventry because of their appreciation for all his hard work and dedication to the community. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Tommy Fello on his celebration of 40 years owning Tommy's Restaurant.

#### BLACK JANUARY

#### HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 24, 2012*

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a landmark event in history known as "Black January". This was a day when Azerbaijani citizens stood up to the Soviet government and gave up their lives for freedom from communism and dictatorship. Indeed, January 20, 1990, in Baku, Azerbaijan, has become a symbol of when the Soviet empire lapsed.

At midnight, on January 19, 1990, twenty-six thousand Russian troops flooded the capital city of Baku with tanks. Armed with a state of emergency declared by the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet Presidium and signed by then President Mikhail Gorbachev, the incursion was intended to suppress a growing independence movement. The end result was the opposite as the incident inflamed Azerbaijani nationalism and contributed to the breakup of the Soviet Union.